PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHRISTIANS KILLED

And Our Jackies All Ready to Land at Beirut.

TOWN IN A STATE OF PANIC.

Measures to Protect American Lives and Property.

Admiral Cotton Reports a Serious Outbreak at the Port Where the Brooks Matter Referred to the President From Whom Orders Must Come-Administration's Determination to Avoid Any Merely Political Complications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- A riot at Beirut. Syria, resulting in the killing of some Christians, news of which was received by the Government to-day, will have the effect of keeping the American warships Brooklyn and San Francisco at that port until conditions change or more important events require their presence nearer Constanti-

Beyond this, the naval authorities here have not defined their policy concerning matters in the Sultan's possessions.

Rear Admiral Cotton, the commander of the American squadron, mentioned in his report of the riot that he was prepared to send an armed force ashore if the situation demanded better protection of American interests, but he promised to act

The only additional instructions sent from Washington to the United States Legation at Constantinople in regard to the situation at Beirut are to keep the State Department advised of any change in conditions which threatens the lives or interests of Americans.

Two telegraphic reports about the Beirut outbreak were received here. One of them was from United States Minister Leishman and the other was from Admiral Cotton, who sent a much fuller statement. Mr. Leishman's despatch follows:

A riot yesterday at Beirut; seven Christians killed, several wounded. Two houses Christians pillaged by soldiers. Panic general. Officer and signal man from Admiral's ship now in Consulate. Investigation of conditions in Beirut by Flag Lieutenant and other

Origin of riot not distinct. Sublime Porte claims Beirut now quiet and Government force sufficient to insure order.

Admiral Cotton's message was in cipher and became so badly mixed in telegraphic transmission that it could not be fully translated. He says that the trouble was due to religious animosities and the failure apparently on the part of the authorities to prevent crimes.
In Assairal Cotton's opinion there are

to control the situation "if properly dis-

posed of."

This is Admiral Cotton's despatch as the Navy Department's cipher expert was able to translate it:

medans and native Christians occurred at Beirut on Sunday. Six Creek Christians, two Mohammedans and one Turkish soldier killed: three Greek Christians, three Mohammedans and three Turkish soldiers wounded

seriously; other murders reported.
Flag Lieutenant and United States Consul present Sunday and Monday in the disturbed quarter and verify detailed state-

Turkish Government willingly afforded tromise 1,000 men. Turkish soldiers present ufficient, if properly disposed of, to handle situation at Beirut; well patrolled and all niet Sunday night and to-day, Monday Turkish Governor promises to do all in his power to restore authority. Many houses losed and business suspended.

I have prepared to land forces to protect scoperty of American citizens if situation demands. Will act with caution. Present trouble due to bitter animosity between mimical and native Christians and failure to

Copies of the messages from Minister Le's'man and Admiral Cotton were telegraphed to the President at Oyster Bay. Whatever action is taken by the Government in the situation in Turkey will be by direction of the President.

The role purpose of the Administration in set.ding American warships to Beirut was to give better protection to American ir terests. It will take no part in the po-

litical aspects of the situation. That the Government does not regard the United States was indicated by the departure of Secretary Hay from Washgion to-day for his summer home on Lake Sunapee, N. H. He is not expected to return to the capital until some time in October. It is not known here whether Mr. Hav will run down to Oveter Bay on his way to Lake Sunapee. During his absence Mr. Adee, the Second Assistant | sufferers. Secretary, will act as Secretary of State.

THE KILLED MAY NUMBER 30. Report That Arrival of the American Squadron Caused the Outbreak.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BERLIN, Sept. 8 .- A despatch to the ologne Gazette from Constantinople says that the outbreak at Beirut was apparently due to the arrival of the American squadron there. About thirty persons, including some foreigners, were killed.

It is learned that the dispositions made by Rear Admiral Cotton show that an energetic attitude will be adopted.

London, Sept. 8. A despatch onstantinople says that one of the emassies there has received a consular despatch from Beirut, stating that a flerce brawl occurred on Sunday near the Greek church between Mussulmans and Christians. A Mussulman fired a shot and wounded a Christian employed at the American Col. lege. This provoked the quarrel.

The row began while the Vali was on loard the American cruiser Brooklyn, where he was returning a visit paid him

by Rear Admiral Cotton The affair is regarded in diplomatic circles as serious. A renewal of disturbances s feared owing to the excited state of feel ing that has existed for some time among

he Mussulmans at Beirut. Another despatch from Constantinople says that the official version of the affair elegraphed to the Ottoman Ambassadors abroad states that Christians were the assailants, they having fired at four Musgulmans. A fight ensued, both sides being

reinforced by friends. The troops inter-

vened and restored order. The British Consul immediately visited the Vali and threatened to ask Admiral Cotton to land marines if the disturbances were renewed.

In official circles the disturbances are attributed to the arrival of the American warships, as it is believed that the Christians are making efforts to have marines landed.

30,000 DIE BY TURKISH SWORD. As Many More Bulgarians Said to Be Dying of Hunger.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 9.- If the news despatches eent from Sofia and other pro-Macedonian centres yesterday to London newspapers are reliable, the struggle in the Balkans is being carried on not only with Oriental ruthlessness, but the situation is becoming more and more serious as regards the outlook for future developments.

A despatch from Sofia to the Daily Mail says that the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee will send a circular to the Powers to-day (Wednesday) warning them that it is contemplating the making of reprisais on its enemies.

In justification of this action, it alleges that the Turks have made homeless 60,000 persons, who are practically starving and that unless they are stopped they will exterminate the whole Bulgarian race in Macedonia.

It is, therefore, necessary that the same atrocious means be used against the Turks and, according to the circular, the responsibility for such measures will rest on the Powers.

Another correspondent quotes the Macedonian organization as stating that 150,000 women, children and old men are hiding in the forests and mountains of Macedonia. The Turks are said to be burning the forests in the districts of Learen and Kastoria. When the fugitives attempt to

escape from the flames they are killed. The insurgent general staff has issued an order to the various bands not to molest

peaceful Turkish or Albanian villages. Reports from the villayet of Monastir agree in describing the position there as appalling. From thirty to fifty thousand Bulgarian inhabitants are believed to have been massacred, and every Bulgarian village in the villaget has been destroyed.

Of the Bulgarians who saved themselves by flight to the mountains and forests thousands are dying of starvation. It is impossible to obtain precise figures, but at the revolutionary committee headquarters it is estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 Bulgarian men, women and children have perished by the Turkish sword, while at least as many more who fled to escape massacres are now slowly dying of hunger. In the district of Debetsi the Turkish troops are reported to be naked and hungry and robbing the people right and left. There is also a serious famine in the district of Kritchevo.

It is impossible, however, to obtain the actual details of what is going on outside the towns. The foreign representatives at Monastir are able to obtain only the most scanty information outside that which is derived from Turkish official

In Government circles at Sofia the situation is viewed with increasing alarm. It is reliably reported that Turkey now has 300,000 men in Macedonia.

It is considered impossible tha of this number would be assembled simply to suppress a revolution. It is, therefore, strike commission. The umpire decides feared that the Sultan is meditating an attack on Bulgaria.

According to stories giving details of the sacking of Smilevo, a week ago, which have been received at Sofia from Europeans in Monastir, the place was surrounded by a mixed force of soldiers and bashi bazouks All the houses were burned. The soldiers shot those residents who attempted to escape, while the bashi bazouks went on with the work of plunder. Many persons, however, made their escape and reached

These say that children were torn from their mothers' arms and thrown into the flames. A number of women were placed in a house which had been soaked with petroleum and set afire, but the bashi bazouks, who came from neighboring villages, rescued them. Altogether 200 persons were murdered.

The refugees tell various stories of horrors. One is to the effect that they saw a man and his wife sitting near the ruins of their home. A Turkish soldier came along, slashed off the man's head and threw it into his wife's lan.

In another place the Turkish soldiers found a woman with several small children hiding in a ditch. They killed her and the children.

One correspondent at Monastir says th Turks will not allow doctors to give mediconditions in Turkey as seriously affecting | cal attention to the wounded, and that many are bleeding to death or their wounds are mortifying.

The British Consul, who made a tour of the Bulgarian quarter of the town, noticed many wounded and starving refugees from Smilevo. The Turks expressed indignation at the visit of the Consul and the efforts of American missionaries to relieve the

Inspector-General Hilmi Pasha told the Consul that the Porte had received a threat from the Macedonian committee that it would murder a British Consul, a British journalist or an American missionary The Consul replied that he would hold the Turkish authorities responsible for any murder by Turks or Bulgarians. It is believed that Hilmi Pasha's communication was intended as a hint to the newspaper correspondents who are reporting the

massacres. A telegram received in Sofia from Constantinople says that the Porte has issued an unconditional order that all European correspondents must leave Macedonia because they are circulating false news and that the foreign ambassadors have been notified.

It is understood that Russia and Austria have submitted a proposal to the Powers that Bulgaria be urged to sever her connection with the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee and warned that in the event of war between her and Turkey she need no expect any help from the Powers.

It is believed that Germany, Italy and Great Britain are willing to join in this proposition, but the attitude of France is

Macedonian Rebei Chief Reported Killed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Sorta, Sept. 8. - There is a rumor here that

Boris Sarafoff, the noted chief of the Macedonian insurgents, has been killed in a figh with Turks near Doyran Later despatches are to the effect that

Sarafoff was wounded, but not killed.

DECISION AGAINST MINERS.

UMPIRE WRIGHT FAVORS THE COAL MINE OPERATORS.

He says They May Employ or Discharge Whom They Please First Important Decision of the Conciliation Board -The Miners Win Only on One Point.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 8.—President T. D. Nichols of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers this afternoon gave out the full text of the decision of Umpire Carroll D. Wright on five questions submitted to him for consideration by the conciliation board. The decision consists of a document of about 6,000 words, which reviews the issues raised in detail. The awards show that the miners have been beaten badly, the umpire sustaining four of the contentions of the operators.

District President Nichols admitted this evening that the decision of Mr. Wright that the operators have the right to discharge men at any time for any cause other than belonging to a labor union was a severe blow to the United Mine Workers. There is much bitterness here as a result.

Mr. Wright in his decision first disposes of the grievance of Thomas Tanner that he was receiving less wages for ten hours a day than he had received previously for twelve hours a day, and decides it by saying that no injustice had been done Tanner. It is true that his wages are less, but he receives 11 1-9 per cent. more an hour than he did before.

The next grievance was that Coxe Brothers & Co. of Hazleton discriminated against employees who were not reinstated when work was resumed after the strike last year. This is decided in favor of the miners, and taking the case of Harry Brocius as an example Mr. Wright decides that he should have employment. There should be no discrimination against any former employee not found guilty of a crime or not under arrest, Mr. Wright

In the case of alleged discrimination on the part of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company Mr. Wright says that it has not been shown that the men were discriminated against because they were members of a labor union. It was clear that there was discrimination against a small number of men, and regarding this Mr. Wright says that the company should have given preference to the old men when they were putting miners to work after the strike.

Then came the case of William Mowry of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, whose discharge raised the point as to whether the mine operators have the right to discharge at will. Concerning this Mr. Wright says that there is no doubt that a man has a right to quit his employment upon giving proper notice. Therefore, the right of the employer to discharge for any cause, other than belonging to a labor union, must be sustained. In the case of Mowry Mr. Wright says:

"It would have been better had the fore man kept better control of his temper and thus allowed Mowry to have behaved more reasonably.

Mr. Wright adds that all discharges should be made on a reasonable basis. The last question decided was that of the rock men, who went out on strike because the contractors for whom they worked rethem the 10 per cent, allowed to the miners by the decision of the anthracite that neither the rock men nor their employers were parties to the submission before the strike commission, and, therefore, that these employees have no standing before the conciliation board and are not among the workmen affected by the award of

the commission. TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 8.—The decision of Carroll D. Wright is looked upon as a great disappointment for the union men and a triumph for the company. The men say that they will now carry their case to the courts and bring proceedings against the Lehigh company for blacklisting, on the ground that it is violating the act of Assembly of 1897 which makes it a misdemeanor for any employer of labor to discriminate against an employee because of his membership in a labor organization.

An official of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company said this evening: "Col. Wright's decision is just. It sus tains us in our contention that we have right to employ or discharge whomever we please."

EMPRESS STUNNED BY BOUQUET.

Her Hat Knocked Off, but She Quickly Recovered and Bowed Her Thanks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 9.-A despatch from Berlin to the Daily Express says that while the Empress Augusta Victoria was driving through Magdeburg yesterday on a visit to the hospital a huge bouquet, which was thrown from a second floor window, struck her on the head and knocked her hat off. The blow was a severe one and her

Majesty was stunned for a moment. The carriage stopped and a great crowd gathered and anxiously inquired as to her injury. The Empress quickly recovered bowed her thanks and smiled. The carriage then proceeded amid cheers from the

TURKS KILL INSURGENTS.

Victories Near Monastir-Revolutionary Bands Scattered.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUI CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8 .- Official despatches from Monastir announce that the Imperial troops won a number of victories over the insurgents at various places between Aug. 31 and Sept. 3, in which 115 of the revolutionists were killed. In addition, two large insurgent bands were annihilated.

The Bulgarians are accused of setting fire to villages before fleeing from them, while the Turks gave food to women and children whom they found in the forests and then sent them to their homes, from which they had fled to escape the in-

Wedding Repeated After Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cohen of 204 East Fortyighth street celebrated their golden wedding last night in the assembly rooms of the Terrace Garden. The marriage cere-mony was repeated, the officiating rabbi-being the Rev. Dr. Hirsch. Samuel Sobel gave away the bride and Samuel Tuck acted as best man, just as they did fifty years ago. Among the guests of the occa-sion were nine children and twenty grand-

Rarnett's Extract of Vanilla taken gold medais against all other brands.

FREDERICK S. GIBBS VERY ILL. is in a Critical Condition at Asbury Park

-Has Ancurism of the Heart. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 8 .- The people here are much concerned about the health of the Hon. Frederick S. Gibbs, Republican National Committeeman for the State of New York, the friend of President McKinley, President Roosevelt and the associate of Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee in the campaigns of 1896 and

Mr. Gibbs is considered to be in the worst of ill health, and a recent consultation of New York physicians has resulted in informing Mrs. Gibbs that aneurism of the heart exists and that Mr. Gibbs's condition is most critical.

Mr. Gibbs has been a cottager here for number of years, coming down from New York city at the close of each week and returning to the city after Sunday He has become very popular among the people here and they regret exceedingly the report of the physicians as to his serious

The personal friends of Mr. Gibbs in New York city, including County Clerk Hamilton and William Halpin, declined yesterday, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel o speak of Mr. Gibbs's condition. When he subject was mentioned to them, they evinced emotion but would not say any-

Col. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, Louis F. Payn, William Barnes, Jr., Reuben L. Fox, secretary of the State Committee, and other Republicans, said they had heard with great regret of the critical condition of Mr. Gibbs, that in the event of a fatal termination of his illness the Republican party of the State and nation, would lose one of its most stalwart warriors, and that all Republicans in the State of New York and elsewhere would find it difficult to replace him.

Senator Platt telegraphed late last night from the White Mountains, asking what was the real condition of Mr. Gibbs. While Mr. Platt and Mr. Gibbs were not altogether in full harmony a little more than ten years ago, they have since been very warm friends.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish, who has always been a great friend of Mr. Gibbs, wired last night asking about his condition. Both Mr Platt and Mr. Fish were informed that Mr Gibbs was dangerously ill.

ADIRONDACK ELK KILLED. Wanton Gunners Shoot Four of the Five

-Clue to Guilty Persons. UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 8 .- Four of the five elk which were placed in the Adirondacks last year have been killed by hunters within two days. The permanent residents of the Adirondacks, and summer visitors as well, are highly wrought up over the out-

The herd of elk was placed in the woods last year by the Brown's Tract Guidea' Association, with the expectation of populating the woods with this splendid game. The animals had become very tame and were frequently seen by Old Forge visitors and guests. One of the herd was killed on Sunday

near Clearwater, and yesterday the big buil and two cows were found dead at First Lake, North Branch, near the Bald Mountain House. As there is only one elk left, this practically wipes out the herd. The elk were protected by a special act,

making their killing a misdemeanor. each killing there is a penalty of \$100. The "A person convicted of a misdemeanor for a violation of section 11 of this article (killing elk) shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than one year

This outrage will be investigated and those responsible will be prosecuted with vigor. The guides have a clue which may lead to an early arrest of the hunters. A party of members of the association has started for the neighborhood of the killing, and they will spare neither effort nor ex pense to bring about the arrest of the guilty

It is possible that the elk were shot in mistake for deer, but the fact that three of them were found slaughtered together would seem to warrant the belief that they were killed through sheer wantonness

OUT OF WORK IN COLOMBIA. Many Immigrants, Expecting Canal Labor Stranded There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Sept. 8 .- The Home Office has sen circular to all the prefects, containing description by the French Vice-Consu at Colon, Colombia, of the wretched condition of immigrants from Europe, Martinique and Guadeloupe who have been attracted to the Isthmus by reports that work on the Panama Canal would shortly

The circular urges the prefects to warr all Frenchmen against going to the country, which is said to be unhealthy. No means of subsistence, it is said, can be procured until work on the canal is resumed.

HARTFORD PRIEST APPOINTED. Father Broderick Made Auxiliary Bishop of Havana.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Sept. 8 .- Archbishop Chapelle innounced to-day the appointment of the Right Rev. Mgr. Bonaventure Broderick an American priest, of Hartford, Conn., as Auxiliary Bishop of Havana.

Father Broderick came to Havanashortly pefore the arrival of Bishop Sharetti, whom he assisted in settling the church property question, and subsequently took charge of its administration. He will continue to conduct these affairs of the Catholic Church under his new appointment

DUEL FOUGHT IN HAVANA. A Colonel in the Army Badly Wounder by Supreme Court Employee.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Sept. 8.- A duel was fough to-day between an employee of the Supreme Court and a Colonel in the Cuban Army The latter applied for a place in the Audien cia and his communication was referred to the Supreme Court employee for a report as to his character.

The report was not very favorable to the Colonel and he wrote an insulting letter to its author. A challenge to a duel followed and the men met to-day and fought with rapiers.

The Colonel was very badly wounded

Miss Roosevelt Runs & Racing Automobile. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8. - Miss Rooseveit, the daughter of the President, has been tak-ing lessons here in running racing automobiles. To day she appeared on the avenue in a large French machine with Col John Jacob Astor. She was at the wheel herself. She guided the machine up the avenue through the jam of carriages.

IT WILL BE LOW, SAYS BRUCE.

-Cutting, Too, Says 'Twill Be Low.

I'M NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT OTHERS MAY SAY," REPLIES LOW. Personal Prediction From the Head of the County Committee That the Mayer Will Accept the Fusion Renomination

President Linn Bruce of the Republican County Committee and President R. Ful-ton Cutting of the Citizens' Union both predicted yesterday the renomination and reelection of Mayor Low. Mr. Bruce was very positive in expressing his opinion, although he explained that he had received no inside information from the Mayor himself.

"After studying the matter," said Mr Bruce, "I am thoroughly satisfied that Mayor Low will be renominated and that he will accept. It is perfectly plain that he is the logical candidate. I am, of course, expressing my own belief, but I think it s pretty well founded. It has been the belief of the Republican county organization from the start. I expect that the Mayor will receive a unanimous renomination to-morrow night, and that he will accept without any hesitation."

Mr. Cutting was one of the Mayor's callers vesterday. He made his prediction of Low's renomination partly for the purpose of offsetting a yarn from Brooklyn to the effect that he was opposed to such a renomination.

The Brooklyn story, which was credited to Coroner Flaherty of that borough, was to the effect that Mr. Cutting had written to somebody that he (Mr. Cutting) was going to call on the Mayor and ask him to decline a renomination.

Never wrote such a letter," exclaimed Mr. Cutting. "It is a ridiculous story. It is my strong personal opinion that Mayor Low will be unanimously nominated tomorrow night."

The Mayor made one definite statement yesterday, and that was that he wouldn't say anything about the campaign or about his own decision relative to a renomination until after the fusion conference to-day. When told that President Linn Bruce of the Republican County Committee had

but's, that he would be renominated and reelected the Mayor remarked: "I am not responsible for what others

ANOTHER DOCK FOR ODELL.

His Ramsdell Line Is Using a Recreation Alderman Florence, at vesterday's meeting of the board, put through a resolution calling for an investigation of the use of the recreation pier at 129th street and the Hudson River by the Albany Day Line and

the Ramsdell Line. Florence was elected on the fusion ticket. but he is one of the eight who went over to Tammany early this year, and he helped Little Tim Sullivan oust Alderman arsone from the chairmanship of the Finance Committee.

There was no discussion on the resolution but it is understood that its purpose was to offset the charges against the old Tammany Dock Board. Some months ago it was brought out that Dock Commissioner Hawkes had

rented Pier 24. North River, to the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, a corporation controlled by Gov. Odell, at a price totally inadequate to the value of the pier. The resolution submitted yesterday makes no mention of the Central Hudson company, and Mr. Florence said, after the

neeting, that his object in asking for the investigation was only to learn whether access to the recreation pier was being interfered with. Whatever the object, it seems that Gov Odell's company now has the use of two docks in this city. As it hires the use of the 129th street pier from the Day Line the price which Gov. Odell is paying for this pier cannot be learned. It is understood

that the Day Line is owned by the New York Central railroad. In the first year of the Van Wyck administration the Albany boats stopped at the 129th street pier. This arrangement was made because of the demands of the Harlem business men that boats plying on the Hudson should make a landing somewhere in their district. The companies

running the Albany boats consented to put in at the 129th street public pier. The pier was occupied so much of the ime by excursion boats that the Albany lines finally refused to call at the pier unless they could lease and have the exclusive

right to it. Only the upper deck of the pier is used for recreation purposes, and when Commissioner Hawkes came into office he leased the lower part to the Albany Day Line which in turn leased to the Ramsdell Line the right to land passengers at the pier To insure the safety of freight and passenger luggage the two companies have nut a fence near the entrance to the lower

deck of the pier. The fence does not prevent access to he recreation floor above, but it was explained yesterday that it does thut the public out from certain conveniences or the pier. The committee of investigation

will be appointed this week. CLOSE CALL FOR A LABORER. He Crawls Into a Water Main When Horses

Plunge Into the Ditch Beside Him. John Benninger of 112 Varick street, a aborer in the Water Department, had a narrow escape from death, yesterday afternoon, under the hoofs of a team of 1,500pound horses at the bottom of a ten-foot excavation. The reserves of the Fast I'wenty-second street station, a wrecker's apparatus and the wrecking wagon of the Metropolitan Street Railway had to be

called to extricate Benninger, who was pulled out more dead than alive.

The man was working on a water main at the bottom of a ditch at Twenty-first street and Third avenue, when Charles A. Gibson, a truckman, drove by with a eam of horses just purchased in Twenty first street. The horses took fright at th hole, began rearing and plunging and, before Gibson could control them, jumped into the ditch, leaving only their heads and fore feet visible

and fore feet visible.

Benninger managed to crawl into the water main when he heard the shouts, and saw the hoofs descending over his head. He was obliged to remain in his small prison an hour before the relief crew, with the aid of the wrecking apparatus, pulled out the horses. When Benninger was lifted to the surface by policemen, he had lifted to the surface by policemen, he had bruises all over his body and was nearly

The Four-Track News for September is full of orticles of interest to travellers; all beautifully liustrated. Only 5 cents at news stands.—Adv.

GRAND STAND FALLS, 24 HURT. Many Speciators of Sham Battle at Fort

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 8 .- The collapsing of the grand stand during the sham battle on the Fort Leavenworth reservation this afternoon injured twenty-four persons seriously and bruised many more. Of the

thousand or more people on the stand all were frightened and shocked. The stand gave way just as the cavalry was charging to capture part of the siege battery defending the city in the sham

battle. Some one in the grand stand shouted:

There come the cavalry," and all rose The stand swaved and went down. Many

fainted, and it was some time before it was learned that none had been killed outright. Great confusion prevailed, and order was finally restored by the soldiers forcing the

It was nearly an hour before all the injured were removed to their homes or to hospitala

CONSOLIDATED'S BOOKS GONE. Attorney for the Lake Superior Co. Told

That They Are in Canada. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Despite the fact that the officials of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company had made an appointment with P. F. Rothermel, attorney for the stockholders of the company, for this morning, and had promised to have the books showing how the \$11,800,000 to reorganize the company was to be raised, when he called at the office of the company's counsel he was told that all the books were

in Canada. The impression prevails that the records were in the city when permission was given to look over them, but were afterward spirited away. It was admitted that the books were in Philadelphia in last March when Mr. Rothermel made his first request to examine them. The next proceeding of the protesting stockholders will be in court. Mr. Rothermel says he will ask for a mandamus to compel the production of the books.

"Should we get an order for the books now, the answer would be that the books were somewhere else or something that would build delays on minor issues," he said earlier in the day, without any if's or

> Flew His Kite So as to Get a Rope to a Man Caught on a Steeple Top. BUFFALO, Sept. 8.-F. Devillo Sanders of Belmont, Allegany county, climbed the steeple of the Episcopal church in Geneseo yesterday to examine the damage done by lightning. When he was near the top of the steeple his rope caught so that he could not move up or down, and it was necessary to get another rope to him.

BOY'S WIT SAVES CLIMBER.

The nearest place to Sanders that could be reached was sixty feet below where he was dangling. Esekiel Willis, a boy, got out his kite and flew it so that Sanders could grasp the string. Then pieces of cord of gradually increasing size were attached to the kite string until Sanders got a rope and

COTTON MILLS START UP.

Work Begins Again After a Long Shutdown in Several New England Cities. cities to-day cotton mills that have been shut down for from one to four weeks resumed operations. At Lawrence the Pacific, Everett and Atlantic mills, employing nearly 10,000 hands, started up in full. At the Pemberton mill only the finishing department was in operation. At Nashua, N. H. the Nashua and Jackson Manufacturing Company resumed operations in all departments. The companies employ about 3,000 hands. The Exeter Manufacturing Company's plant at Exeter, N. H., started, giving employment to 800. Work was

resumed at the Pittsfield mills, employing DEER HUNT IN SCHENECTADY.

Stray Fawn From the Adirondacks Has a Hard Time in Town. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 8 .- A fawn, which had wandered down from the Adirondacks, was seen and chased by a crowd of boys in Glenville, opposite this city this morning. It plunged into the river and swam across to the foot of Ferry street. Here it was discovered by another crowd of boys, who chased it until, almost exhausted, it plunged into the Erie Canal. It was caught and State Game Protector Jackson had it placed in the county jail

for safe keeping. It is registered as "Mary from Chief Game Protector Pond to ship the animal to Stoney Creek, Warren county where it will be placed in the State deer

SECRETARY MOODY ANNOYED. Report That He Is to Leave the Cabinet.

He Says, Is Unfounded. HAVERHILL, Mass., Sept. 8.-Secretary of the Navy Moody is displeased with the report that he intends to resign from the

Cabinet. He said to-day:

"That story has been printed and reprinted for the 500th time, and I am tired of having them come out. The stories have been printed without any foundation at all. I decline to discuss the matter and will have nothing to say regarding the story."

Mr. Moody is not thinking of retiring

Mr. Moody is not although he would

from the Cabinet, and although he would like to return to his law practice, his sense of public duty is holding him in his office. OLD SAN MIGUEL DESTROYED.

Wreeked by the August Hurricane. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—It is announced that the city of San Miguel, on Cozumel Island, off the Mexican coast, was destroyed by the August hurricane in the Gulf. San Miguel was the point of landing of Cortez

in Mexico, and a town of some size grew

habitants, it was frequently visited by the Mexicans. The hurricane completely wrecked the houses, which had remained

up there. Although deserted by its

Abandoned Town Where Cortez Landed

for nearly four centuries in a good state of MINE OPERATORS TO JAIL. To Stay There Till They Answer Questions

in Coal Trust Inquiry.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. s.-Judge Hazen to-day sentenced John Jack and John Bell, mine operators, to jail until such time as they conclude to answer the questions of the attorneys in the coal trust inquiry. The men had refused to testify, on the ground that their answers might incriminate them. The prisoners will appeal to the Supreme Court.

NEW PANAMA CANAL HOLD-UP.

\$20,000,000 FROM US, \$10,000,000 FROM THE COMPANY,

With an Increasing Annuity, No Surrender of Sovereignty and Colombia Administering the Law-Also Demand for Surrender of the Panama Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- Dr. Thomas Herran, Colombian Chargé d'Affaires, received unofficial advices to-night regarding the proposals embodied in a report made by a committee of the Colombian Senate intended to serve as the basis of a treaty to be negotiated with the United States for the construction of the Isthmian

The report recommends that a law be passed empowering President Marroquin to negotiate and ratify the proposed treaty and outlines the demands to be made upon the United States and the New Panama Canal Company. These are:

First-The United States to pay to Colombia 20,000,000 outright for the privileges specified in the Hay-Herran treaty, with the exception that Colombia shall retain absolute sovereignty over the canal zone, including the administration of the law.

Second-The United States to pay to Colombia an annuity of \$400,000, to be increased Three-The new Panama Canal Company

to pay to Colombia \$10,000,000 for the privilege of selling its concession to a foreign Power, this privilege not having been granted thus far by Colombia. Fourth-The reversion of the Panama Rail-

Other proposals are made by the committee, according to Dr. Herran's information, but these are the principal points. Dr. Herran was greatly disheartened over the news from Bogota. He entertained the hope up to to-night that some means would be found for compromising the differences between the United States and Colombia so that the treaty as origin-

he is now convinced that the United States and Colombia are further apart than ever. While clinging to the hope that the committee's report will prove too radical for the Senate, he is forced to the conclusion that a large proportion of the Senate is so dissatisfied with the original treaty as to make its ratification without amendment impossible.

ally negotiated would be ratified. But

Dr. Herran is too well acquainted with the attitude of our State Department and of Congress to believe for an instant that such demands as are proposed at Bogota will be considered. He adritted that they were exorbitant. "If the Senate should approve of the report of the committee as outlined," said

Dr. Herran, "it will mean, of course, that

the difficulty of reaching an agreement between the two countries will be vastly increased. It will mean the destruction of three years of hard work on my part. "The treaty, as ratified by the United States Senate, was not all that I wanted. but I did the best I could and took what I could get. It now appears that my Government is not at all satisfied with the terms of the treaty and is preparing to make much

greater demands than the United States will consider. "I strongly hope the truth will be perceived at Bogota before it is too late. I have done all I could to make the situa-

means of communication are poor and subject to long interruptions. "I recognize that it is impossible to coninue negotiations when the parties to the proposed compact grow farther and farther

State Department officials, when informed of the news from Bogota, expressed the opinion that the Colombian Government labored under the impression that the United States was eager to secure the canal at the Isthmus and willing to give better terms than are offered in the Hay-Herran

States. They were inclined to believe that the committee's report would serve to hasten the end of negotiations with Colombia.

They scoffed at the idea that the terms

proposed by the Senate committee at Bo-

gota would be considered by the United

STRANGE TALE OF ROBBERY. Collector Says He Was Held Up and Chlore formed in Cherry Street House. William Ruppert, a collector for the Consolidated Gas Company, made the Delancey street police busy last evening investigating a story which he told of a

thief, armed with chloroform and a revolver

who, he said, got \$250 from him.

Ruppert's story is that when he entered the hall of the tenement house at 409 Cherry street at 2 o'clock vesterday afternoon a man pointed a revolver at his head and drove him into a closet at the end of the hall There the man, according to Ruppert, fied his hands, held a bottle of chloro-form under his nose until he was unconscious and then cut loose two bags which he carried on a sort of harness under his waistcoat and which contained the \$250. waistcoat and which contained the \$250.

Emanuel Furst, the son of the owner of
the house, found Ruppert at 4 o'clock with
his hands loosely tied with a handkerchief
and h's feet bound with his money harness

His money bags were gone, but his watch and some money of his own were in his pockets. Ruppert didn't reach the police station until nearly two hours after he was found No trace of the chloroform was on him then People in the Cherry street house, which contains twenty large families, marvelled that a robber could do such work as Ruppert described in such a busy tenement.

LENTZ WINS IN ESSEX

Eleven of Fifteen Wards in Newark for Him -Has 150 of the 187 Delegates. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Republican primaries in Essex county to-day resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Leniz faction and the utter routing of the Gibson forces. Solid delegations favorable to Major Carl Lentz as chairman of the county committee to succeed himself were returned from eleven of the fifteen wards in Newark and also from many of the townships. The only city wards in which John S. Gibson, the major's opponent, elected delegates were the Seventh, Eighth, Tenth and

Thirteenth. Major Lentz carried his home district by a big majority, while Gibson got only a majority of one in his district. Lentz has 150 of the 187 delegates, William Riker of Orange, cierk of the Supreme Court, who was Gibson's chief backer, was beaten; so was William O. Kuebler, former County Clark

fight ever known in the party, and the defeated faction declare they will carry the fight to the polls on election day.